#### WHAT WE CLAIM IS:

1. A yellow dye-forming coupler represented by
formula (I):

5

10

15

# formula (I)

$$Q \bigvee_{N} \begin{matrix} R_1 & O & (R_2)_m \\ C & H & S - R_4 \end{matrix}$$

wherein Q represents a group of nonmetallic atoms that form a 5- to 7-membered ring in combination with the  $-N=C-N(R_1)-$ ;  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  each independently represents a substituent;  $R_4$  represents an alkyl group; m represents an integer of 0 to 4; when m is 2 or more, the multiple  $R_2$ s may be the same or different, and the  $R_2$ s may bond each other to form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom, or a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent; and when  $R_4$  represents a primary alkyl group,  $R_1$  represents  $-(CH_2)_3O-R_{101}$  in which  $R_{101}$  is an alkyl group having 4 to 8 carbon atoms.

2. The yellow dye-forming coupler as claimed in claim 1, wherein the yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (I) is a yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (IA):

#### formula (IA)

5

10

15

wherein Q represents a group of nonmetallic atoms that form a 5- to 7-membered ring in combination with the  $-N=C-N(R_1)-$ ;  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  each independently represents a substituent;  $R_{41}$  represents a secondary or tertiary alkyl group; m represents an integer of 0 to 4; when m is 2 or more, the multiple  $R_2$ s may be the same or different, and the  $R_2$ s may bond each other to form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom, or a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent.

3. The yellow dye-forming coupler as claimed in claim 1, wherein the yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (I) is a yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (IB):

#### formula (IB)

5

$$Q_1$$
  $N$   $Q_2$   $N$   $Q_1$   $N$   $Q_2$   $Q_3$   $Q_4$   $Q_4$   $Q_5$   $Q_5$ 

wherein Q<sub>1</sub> represents a group of nonmetallic atoms

that form a 5- to 7-membered ring in combination with the

-N=C-N((CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O-R<sub>101</sub>)-; R<sub>101</sub> represents an alkyl group

having 4 to 8 carbon atoms; R<sub>2</sub> represents a substituent;

R<sub>42</sub> represents a primary alkyl group; m represents an

integer of 0 to 4; when m is 2 or more, the multiple R<sub>2</sub>s

may be the same or different, and the R<sub>2</sub>s may bond each

other to form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom, or

a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling

reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent.

4. A silver halide color photographic lightsensitive material comprising at least one yellow dyeforming coupler represented by formula (I) in at least one layer provided on a support:

### formula (I)

5

wherein Q represents a group of nonmetallic atoms

10 that form a 5- to 7-membered ring in combination with the  $-N=C-N(R_1)-;$   $R_1$  and  $R_2$  each independently represents a

substituent;  $R_4$  represents an alkyl group; m represents an

integer of 0 to 4; when m is 2 or more, the multiple  $R_2$ s

may be the same or different, and the  $R_2$ s may bond each

other to form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom, or

a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling

reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent;

and when  $R_4$  represents a primary alkyl group,  $R_1$ represents  $-(CH_2)_3O-R_{101}$  in which  $R_{101}$  is an alkyl group

having 4 to 8 carbon atoms.

5. The silver halide color photographic lightsensitive material as claimed in claim 4, wherein the yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (I) is a yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (IA):

#### formula (IA)

$$Q \bigvee_{N} \begin{matrix} R_1 & O \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ C - N \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} (R_2)_m \\ \vdots \\ S - R_{41} \end{matrix}$$

wherein Q represents a group of nonmetallic atoms that form a 5- to 7-membered ring in combination with the -N=C-N(R<sub>1</sub>)-; R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> each independently represents a substituent; R<sub>41</sub> represents a secondary or tertiary alkyl group; m represents an integer of 0 to 4; when m is 2 or more, the multiple R<sub>2</sub>s may be the same or different, and the R<sub>2</sub>s may bond each other to form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom, or a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent.

- 6. The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 5, wherein Q in formula (IA) is a group represented by  $-C(-R11)=C(-R12)-SO_2-$  or  $-C(-R11)=C(-R12)-CO_2-$ , in which R11 and R12 are groups that bond with each other to form a 5- to 7-membered ring together with  $-C=C_2-$ , or they each independently represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent.
- 7. The silver halide color photographic lightsensitive material as claimed in claim 5, wherein the
  yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (IA) is
  a yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (IIA):

## formula (IIA)

$$(R_3)_n$$
 $(R_2)_m$ 
 $(R_3)_n$ 
 $(R_2)_m$ 
 $(R_3)_m$ 

15

wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  each independently represents a substituent;  $R_{41}$  represents a secondary or tertiary alkyl group; m represents an integer of 0 to 4; when m is 2 or

more, the multiple  $R_2$ s may be the same or different, and the  $R_2$ s may bond each other to form a ring;  $R_3$  represents a substituent; n represents an integer of 0 to 4; when n is 2 or more, the multiple  $R_3$ s may be the same or different, and the  $R_3$ s may bond each other to form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom, or a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent.

8. The silver halide color photographic lightsensitive material as claimed in claim 4, wherein the
yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (I) is a
yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (IB):

# formula (IB)

15

$$Q_1$$
  $N$   $Q_2$   $N$   $Q_2$   $N$   $Q_3$   $Q_4$   $Q_2$   $Q_3$   $Q_4$   $Q_4$   $Q_5$   $Q_5$ 

wherein  ${\bf Q}_1$  represents a group of nonmetallic atoms that form a 5- to 7-membered ring in combination with the

-N=C-N((CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O-R<sub>101</sub>)-;  $R_{101}$  represents an alkyl group having 4 to 8 carbon atoms;  $R_2$  represents a substituent;  $R_{42}$  represents a primary alkyl group; m represents an integer of 0 to 4; when m is 2 or more, the multiple  $R_2$ s may be the same or different, and the  $R_2$ s may bond each other to form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom, or a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent.

5

- 9. The silver halide color photographic lightsensitive material as claimed in claim 8, wherein Q<sub>1</sub> in
  formula (IB) is a group represented by -C(-R11)=C(-R12)SO<sub>2</sub>- or -C(-R11)=C(-R12)-CO-, in which R11 and R12 are
  groups that bond with each other to form a 5- to 7membered ring together with -C=C-, or they each
  independently represent a hydrogen atom or a substituent.
- 10. The silver halide color photographic lightsensitive material as claimed in claim 8, wherein the
  20 yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (IB) is
  a yellow dye-forming coupler represented by formula (IIB):

#### formula (IIB)

$$(R_3)n_{11}$$
 $(R_3)n_{11}$ 
 $(R_3)n_{11}$ 
 $(R_2)m$ 
 $(R_3)n_{11}$ 
 $(R_3)$ 

wherein R<sub>101</sub> represents an alkyl group having 4 to 8 carbon atoms; R<sub>2</sub> represents a substituent; R<sub>42</sub> represents

5 a primary alkyl group; m represents an integer of 0 to 4; when m is 2 or more, the multiple R<sub>2</sub>s may be the same or different, and the R<sub>2</sub>s may bond each other to form a ring; R<sub>3</sub> represents a substituent; n represents an integer of 0 to 4; when n is 2 or more, the multiple R<sub>3</sub>s may be the

10 same or different, and the R<sub>3</sub>s may bond each other to form a ring; and X represents a hydrogen atom, or a group capable of being split-off upon a coupling reaction with an oxidized product of a developing agent.

- 11. The silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material as claimed in claim 8, wherein  $R_2$  in formula (IB) represents a t-butyl group.
  - 12. The silver halide color photographic light-

sensitive material as claimed in claim 4, wherein the amount of the yellow dye-forming coupler is  $1 \times 10^{-3}$  mole to 1 mole per mol of silver halide.

- 5 13. The silver halide color photographic lightsensitive material as claimed in claim 4, wherein an
  emulsion of the layer containing the yellow dye-forming
  coupler represented by formula (I) is a silver halide
  emulsion having silver chloride content of 90 mol% or more.
  - 14. The silver halide color photographic lightsensitive material as claimed in claim 13, wherein the silver halide emulsion is doped with an iridium complex.

10

15. The silver halide color photographic lightsensitive material as claimed in claim 4, wherein a
hydrophilic colloid layer is provided between the support
and a color-forming silver halide emulsion layer nearest
to the support.